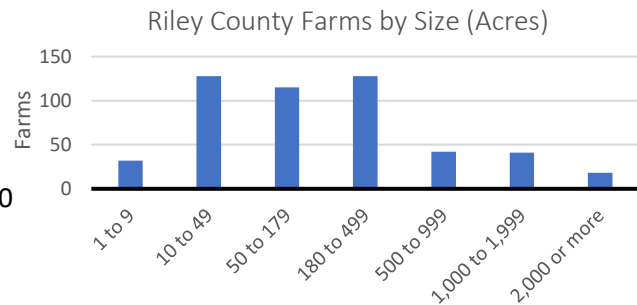


Farm Statistics, Riley County

Number of Farms: 504
Average Farm Size: 425 acres
Land in Farms: 214,311 acres
Average Value of Products Sold Per Farm: \$101,530
Average Net Cash Farm Income Per Farm: \$21,039

Source: [USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture](#)



Overview

The Kansas Department of Agriculture's Economist creates annual economic contribution reports to estimate the impact of agriculture on the Kansas economy. These reports serve as important information tools for stakeholders and the general public. In this report, the model analyzes the effects of agriculture on the Riley County, Kansas economy. For the estimated current year (2021), 30 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute \$212 million in output and 1,388 jobs to the Riley County economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of \$264 million in output, 1,700 jobs and 3% of the total Gross Regional Product (GRP).

Estimated Economic Contribution of Agriculture

Methodology and Glossary on final page

Results

In this model, the 30 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total direct output of **\$212 million** and account for **1,388 jobs** in Riley County, as shown in the following table:

Table 1: Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Sectors' Contribution to Riley County Economy

| Contribution Type | Employment | % Employment | Total Value Added | % of Gross Regional Product | Output |
|-------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Direct Effect | 1,388 | 3% | \$75,509,998 | 2% | \$212,644,061 |
| Indirect Effect | 183 | 0% | \$14,960,718 | 0% | \$33,242,694 |
| Induced Effect | 130 | 0% | \$10,266,350 | 0% | \$18,299,171 |
| Total Effect | 1,701 | 4% | \$100,737,066 | 3% | \$264,185,926 |

Note: Individual effects may not equal the total effect due to rounding.

As shown in the table above, the agriculture and agriculture-related sectors provide a total impact of approximately **\$264 million** in output. These sectors also support a total of **1,700 jobs**, or 3% of the county's entire workforce. Another metric used to calculate the importance of sectors in an economy is their value added as a percentage of GRP. Total value added by the 30 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors is approximately **\$100 million**, or 3% of the GRP.

Top Ten Sectors by Output

The table below shows Riley County's top ten sectors by output, including direct, indirect and induced effects. The *beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming* sector is the top contributor in output to the Riley County economy, with approximately **\$40 million** in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Riley County

| Sector | Total Output |
|--|-----------------|
| Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming | \$40,695,100.46 |
| Landscape and horticultural services | \$32,732,919.96 |
| Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs | \$21,799,118.81 |
| Dairy cattle and milk production | \$15,380,221.76 |
| Cheese manufacturing | \$13,751,719.74 |
| Oilseed farming | \$13,425,451.88 |
| Grain farming | \$11,862,372.10 |
| Other snack food manufacturing | \$7,841,846.42 |
| Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing | \$7,399,694.41 |
| Support activities for agriculture and forestry | \$7,165,772.38 |

Top Ten Sectors by Employment

Of the agriculture and agriculture-related sectors, *landscape and horticultural services* supports the most jobs in the county with **412 jobs**. The table below also illustrates the top ten sectors by total employment, including direct, indirect and induced effects in Riley County.

Table 3: Top Ten Sectors by Employment, Riley County

| Sector | Total Employment |
|--|------------------|
| Landscape and horticultural services | 412.09 |
| Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming | 230.18 |
| Support activities for agriculture and forestry | 215.12 |
| Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs | 126.67 |
| Veterinary services | 62.32 |
| All other crop farming | 42.77 |
| Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing | 40.52 |
| Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing | 35.97 |
| Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production | 34.71 |
| Grain farming | 32.25 |

All Direct Agriculture Sectors

The following table is a summary of all agriculture sectors represented with output and employment levels. These values estimate the value of output and the jobs these agriculture sectors support in the Riley County economy. Generally, this analysis includes three categories: production, manufacturing or processing, and services. Note, this model does not include ethanol production or wholesale and retail sales of final products.

Table 4: All Direct Agriculture Sectors, Riley County

| Sector | Total Output | Total Employment |
|--|-----------------|------------------|
| Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming | \$40,695,100.46 | 230.18 |
| Landscape and horticultural services | \$32,732,919.96 | 412.09 |
| Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs | \$21,799,118.81 | 126.67 |
| Dairy cattle and milk production | \$15,380,221.76 | 26.56 |
| Cheese manufacturing | \$13,751,719.74 | 26.56 |
| Oilseed farming | \$13,425,451.88 | 9.26 |
| Grain farming | \$11,862,372.10 | 32.25 |
| Other snack food manufacturing | \$7,841,846.42 | 14.30 |
| Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing | \$7,399,694.41 | 17.38 |
| Support activities for agriculture and forestry | \$7,165,772.38 | 215.12 |
| Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing | \$6,055,039.05 | 14.08 |
| Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing | \$5,426,880.71 | 40.52 |
| Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production | \$5,185,029.05 | 34.71 |
| Veterinary services | \$5,083,676.78 | 62.32 |
| Coffee and tea manufacturing | \$3,925,462.10 | 6.86 |
| Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing | \$3,133,091.01 | 35.97 |
| Meat processed from carcasses | \$2,316,538.81 | 5.25 |
| Wineries | \$2,122,021.10 | 7.77 |
| All other crop farming | \$1,885,809.27 | 42.77 |
| Commercial logging | \$1,469,073.62 | 14.25 |
| Vegetable and melon farming | \$1,404,758.56 | 8.03 |
| Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production | \$1,129,290.06 | 13.59 |
| Other animal food manufacturing | \$641,226.57 | 0.60 |
| Sawmills | \$188,875.50 | 0.72 |
| Poultry and egg production | \$179,278.42 | 0.20 |
| Leather and hide tanning and finishing | \$160,928.28 | 0.67 |
| Animal, except poultry, slaughtering | \$112,987.60 | 0.18 |
| Rendering and meat byproduct processing | \$73,381.59 | 0.18 |
| Tree nut farming | \$54,860.06 | 0.41 |
| Fruit farming | \$41,634.91 | 0.30 |

Methodology

Using the economic software IMPLAN, the equilibrium displacement model calculates the estimated output and employment of all 546 different economic sectors if the current economy experiences no shocks within the agriculture and agriculture-related industries. IMPLAN sectors are based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes. The results of this model are broken down into direct, indirect and induced effects, and the IMPLAN framework avoids double counting. All agriculture and agriculture-related sectors represented in this model use the most recent IMPLAN data available (2019), adjusted for 2021 dollars.

Notes and Glossary

These results are based on estimated production and employment numbers, along with estimated potential sector-, industry- and economy-wide effects. Therefore, these results may differ from actual events.

Due to confidentiality policies that exist within several agencies from which IMPLAN collects their data, some sectors in some regions may not have all data available.

The model provides results in relation to the agriculture and agriculture-related sectors. These results are not equal to the total effects of all 546 sectors but rather the total effects relative to agriculture.

The following terms are used throughout this report:

- *Direct effect*: the contribution from agricultural and food products
- *Indirect effect*: the contribution from farms and agricultural businesses purchasing inputs from supporting industries within the county
- *Induced effect*: the contribution from employees of farms, agricultural businesses, and supporting industries spending their wages on goods and services within the county
- *Value added* = labor income + indirect business taxes + other property type income
- *Gross Regional Product* = final demand of households + government expenditures + capital + exports – imports – institutional sales
- *Output* = intermediate inputs + value added
- *Employment*: full-time/part-time annual average, i.e., 1 job lasting 12 months = 2 jobs lasting 6 months each = 3 jobs lasting 4 months each. A job is neither full-time nor part-time.

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